Specific Recommendations. Without overphilosophizing the President hastens to make specific recommendations for legislation which will have to do with the use of the properties in question. Briefly, he proposes hold system rather than by granting absolute title. He cites the success of that system in Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, as shown by a report "made at the instance of President Roosevelt." He says: "The question as great a maximum. He favors provi-sions by which the Government may profit by sharing in the increased price of coal, and also would have the Gov-ernment "control the character of the development of the mines and the treatment of the employes with refer-ence to safety." The President points out that "as one-third of all the coal supply is held by the Government, it seems wise that it should retain such control over the mining and the sale approve it.

The Coal Lands.

In that connection the President gives many figures about the extent of Government coal lands. "Authorities of the Geological Survey estimate," says the President in summing up, "that in the United States to-day there is a supply of about 3,000 billion tons of coal, and that of this about 1,000 billion tons are in the public domain. Of course, the other 2,000 billion tons are more control as to the use or the prices at which the coal may be sold than any other private property." But the President emphasizes that in exercising effective control over its own property and as landlord, imposing conditions such as any landlord would, the Government can exercise "a limited but efcontrol in the disposition and by his own investigations that the state-

and the development of her resources for the benefit of all the people of the

Oil and Gas Lands.

His treatment of the disposition of oil and gas lands is also very thoro. He quotes figures to show that July 1 last the outstanding withdrawals of public oil lands in California, Louisiana, Oregon, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah were 4,550,000 acres. "The needed oil and gas law," says the President, "is a leasing law. In their nat-ural occurrence oil and gas cannot be measured in terms of acres, like coal, and it follows that exclusive title to these products can normally be secured only after they reach the surface. Oil should be disposed of as a commodity in terms of barrels of transportable roduct, rather than in acres of real for the practically universal adoption of the leasing system wherever oil land is in private ownership. The Government would thus not be entering on an contracts. Why should not the Government as a landowner deal directto whom the Government gives title to

The President argues that the underlying feature of the oil and gas legislashould be "the exercise of beneficial control rather than the collection revenue." The royalties fixed by the vernment should "neither exceed nor fall below the current rates." He cites difficulties in California, where the Southern Pacific Railroad owns every other section of land in the oil fields, "the oil seems to be in a common reservoir or series of reservoirs. communicating thru the oil sands so that the excessive draining of oil at one well or on the railroad territory generally would exhaust the cil in the Government land." Therefore, President urges the necessity of begin-ning development of the Government States) the company there is hardly some co-operation with the State of California, so that there may be imposed "appropriate restrictions to seequitable enjoyment of the common reservoir.

Phosphate Rock Lands

At present the Government has classified as phosphate rock land 2.115.000 acres. Half the phosphate rock mined in the United States in private fields is now exported. The President says that now exported. The President says that "It is uncertain whether the placer or lode law applies to the Government phosphate rock," and that there is "ne-cessity for some definite and well-con-sidered legislation upon the subject." "A law that would provide a leasing system for the phosphate deposits, together with a provision for the separation of the surface and mineral rights, as is already provided in the case of coal would seem to meet the need of promoting the development of these deposits and their utilization in the agricultural lands of the West." The President intimates that it may be decan impose restrictions upon the min-

ing of rock for export. Water-Power Sites

The water-power sites form one of the last subjects of the President's St. Paul address. Again he quotes statis-tics to show the magnitude of the subfeet, these Government nower sites now including properties upon 29 rivers in that you people take yourselves too se-nine States. He tells how the Forest riously. Your day is done. You have old.

of absolute ownership of many of the Service has instituted a system of re-

dent says that the difficulty of adjusting the matter "is accontinued by the relation of the power sites to the water," H. Jennings. the fall and flow of which create the power. In the States where these sites are the riparian owner does not control Col. Jasper T. Darrling, Chicago, U. S. or own the power in the water which flows past his land. That power is unties in question. Briefly, he proposed laws that will permit of the working of Government coal lands under the lease-hold system rather than by granting the first user is entitled to the enjoy-the first use water-power site," the President adds, and Dixon's land, past or present, as certain kind of control, and it is proposed that the Government in dealing with its own lands should use this and proposed that the covernment in dealing with the covernme to how great an area ought to be in-cluded in a lease to one individual or corporation is not free from difficulty."

To your posed that the Government in dealing tweet, for your with its own lands should use this ad-vantage and lease lands for power sites. On one occa-to these who would develop the power, noted for his Government.

A Danger to Conservation.

The President mentions the opposing the absolute grant to the leasing system ence to how the water in a river owned will involve a good deal of trouble in the outset, and the training of experts used." He says he questions the validity of the rection of experts and controlled by the State shall be used." He says he questions the validity of the rection of experts and the rection of experts are controlled by the State shall be used." He says he questions the validity of the rection of the but the change will be a good one and can be made. The change is in the interest of conservation and Land to the change is in the interest of conservation and Land to the change is in the interest of conservation and Land to the change is in the interest of conservation and Land to the change is in the interest of conservation and Land to the change is in its lease of its own and the change is in its leas but the change will be a good one and chooses in its lease of its own property, can be made. The change is in the in-chooses in its lease of its own property, even the it may have the same purpose, even the it may have the same purpose.

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 19.

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 19.

Chooses in its lease of its own property, even the it may have the same purpose.

Dear Sir: I desire to thank you for and in effect accomplish just what the State would accomplish by the exercise of its so reignty.

After taking up suggestions that the United States grant to the States aupart with the title to this property and shall lease it only on certain conditions, the President adds: "I do not express that animated the ignoble horder spirit that animated the ignoble horder." made or a preference as to the two thru within private ownership and under no methods of treating water-power sites. I shall submit the matter to Congress, and urge that one or the other of the two plans be adopted."

The President issues a against spreading the idea "that conservation is the tying up of the natural resources of the Government for inleasing system, he says, has never been adopted in this country, according to arguments which its opponents advance, but the President says he is convinced the greatest opposition to conservation He devotes a couple of pages to Alas-ka coal lands, and says that the bi-tuminous product from Alaska could be tuminous product from Alaska could be with eyery possible means of preserva-with eyery possible means of preserva-ders and misrepresentations been ex-

> may flow into channels that snan be and conceant useful, rather than into periods that everywhere.
>
> Your speeches are remarkable in the astonishing ignorance needed, in order that they make their representatives in Congress and the State Legislature do their intelligent

SOME "GRAY" SENTIMENT.

But No Gray Matter Mixed With It. One Arthur Jennings's Mental Lucubrations-We Are Not Aristocrats, He Says-Some Other Letters.

The letters which follow are from This is, of course, the reason Jasper Darling, of Chicago, and are called forth by the rattling fine speech in Statuary Hall. Mr. Jennings seems experiment, but simply putting into ef- to belong to the second generation of fect a plan successfully operated in rebels. His father, if he was a good ly with the oil producer, rather than thru the intervention of a middleman, been guilty of such ill-breeding, or he may have been a poor white, and that ecounts for the son's ignorance:

Garland-Rodes Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 9.

Col. J. T. Darling, Past Commander, Columbia Post, G. A. R. Dear Sir: I have just read in the Con-federate Veteran an account of your recent eruption at the meeting of Chi-cago G. A. R. Posts to protest against the acceptance of the Lee statue for the acceptance of the Lee statue for the Hall of Fame at Washington. I, too, am opposed to our two distin-guished Virginians, Washington and Lee, being placed there, but my reasons a the for objecting are different from yours the With the exception of a few others (and er words, your collection of rather me-diocre Northern "heroes" is distinctly "outclassed." It is no wonder you people feel a little bitter and jealous. The qualities and characters of Lee are safe in the keeping now of the world's history. The misrepresentations of North-ern historians, the deliberate perversions of facts, have been slowly push and truth is beginning to shine forth, as she always will in time. Lee is safe, just as Washington is safe, and the fact of our not being able to appreciate the qualities of these men in no ways de-racts from these qualities. Lee stands the world's history to-day as, next to

Washington, the foremost American.

I do not know whether you are a native of this country or not. There ch a large proportion of foreign merenaries amongst the hordes of men poured down to devastate our country that I always feel, when I hear of such agricultural lands of the West." The President intimates that it may be gesting, that the perpetrators are not strable to discourage the export of phosphate rock, and if this is done he states that the Government, as lessor, led should make you silent on the subject where you have recently been so vociferous. Think of the militons of dollars we have poured into the hungry maws of the G. A. R. men in the shape of pensions, a large proportion coming from our Southland, which can ill afford the bounty she gives. People of he delicate feelings do not snap at the ou hand that feeds them. The truth is

weaved a wide row ever since the days of absolute ownership of many of the valuable natural resources to private this valuable natural resources to private vokable legses for powers within the of reconstruction, when you endeavored to overthrow the civilization of the South and place the Anglo-Saxon race under the dominion of African slaves. That one thing will blast the North force over in the eyes of a discriminating and impartial world. All thru the long segment and the who demutred in the slightest than the president adds the president adds the proposed of the Northern Republican Administrations you have played a wide row ever since the days weaved a wide row ever since the days weaved a wide row ever since the days of reconstruction, when you endeavored to overthrow the civilization of the South and place the Anglo-Saxon race under the dominion of African slaves. That one thing will blast the North force over in the eyes of a discriminating and impartial world. All thru the long segment to the proposed of the National force over the dominion of African slaves. The president says, is, of course, not a satisfactory one for the purpose of inviting the capital need-to over throw the civilization of the South and place the Anglo-Saxon race under the dominion of African slaves. The purpose of inviting the capital need-to over the purpose of inviting the capital need-to over the purpose of inviting the capital need-to over the dominion of African slaves. The purpose of inviting the capital need-to over the purpose of inviting the capital need-to ment and the opening up of business, and he who demurred in the slightest degree to any step which promised additional development of the idle resources at hand was regarded as a traitor to his neighbors and an obstructor, to public progress. But now that the communities have become old now that the flush of enthusiastic expansion has died away, now that the would-be piemeers have come to realize that all the richest lands in the country have been taken up, we have perceived the necessity for a change in policy in the disposition of our National resources of the provident says it is "the plain betters can do more than create a rip-station of the policy of your selections."

In provident says it is "the plain betters can do more than create a rip-station of your selections."

In provident says it is "the plain betters can do more than create a rip-station of your selections." disposition of our National resources.

So as to prevent the continuance of the waste which has characterized our phenomenal growth in the past. To-day we desire to restrict and retain under public control the acquisition and use by the capitalist of our natural resources."

The President says it is "the plain duty of the Government" to impose conditions upon the development and utilization of water-power sites, which it holds, so as to "prevent monopoly and extortionate charges." The President says that the difficulty of adjustions are a joke. Yours truly—Arthur Elroy.

A., or Elsewhere Dear Sir: The attached statement by cou is just before me, the first user is entitled to the enjoy-ment. The possession of the bank or water-power site," the President adds, "gives its owner an advantage of the bank or above anything born north of Mason

On one occasion a Kentucky General. transmuted is to be furnished to the of his desk. The messenger, receiving public, and forbidding the union of no reply, departed. Finally the author the particular power with a combina-tion of others made for the purpose of monopoly by forbidding the assignment you not going to accept that challenge?" lease save by consent of the ment."

The General remarked: "I am occu- Comrade B. R. Freeman, seconded and pied," "Then," said the author of the unanimously adopted by the Post:

Challenge, "I will publish you as a pal- Resolved, Gen. J. L. Reno Post, Editor National Tr treen and a coward." "Don't do it," said the General. "For your own sake,

> Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 15. your courtesy in mailing me copies of two of your speeches, one assailing Lee, the other attacking the Daughters of spirit that animated the ignoble horde 108, G. A. R., of Placerville Post, that swept with "Sherman to the sea" indorse Comrade John McElroy for the Southland, preying upon women and office of Commander-in-Chief of the children. children and laying waste a land whose defenders were away, still survives in ent at the Encampment. the martial ranks of the G. A. R. And, further, it is the same sort of spirit G. A. R. if directed to send a copy of that murdered Mrs. Surratt, a defensea monument to his memory to let some ray of truth into the black mass of cal-umny and slander that has so long been

heaped upon his name and memory Your attacks upon Gen. Lee, as well as a cause, and if it were a correct ex- as upon other worthy soldiers of the pression of the purpose of conservation-ists it ought to arouse this opposition. of intelligence, fairness or information He continues that the United States Government has much to answer for in not having given proper attention to the government of the people of Alaska and the development of the people of Alaska and the development of the people of Alaska and the figure of the government of the people of Alaska and the figure of the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to detail the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise the government of the people of Alaska and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to devise and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to de

out shedding light on the subject. The people should be shown exactly what is that prevails in your Northland about the war, the causes of the war and the liwood, Commander. leaders in it; for if there was not this prevailing ignorance you could not find an audience willing to listen to the dissemination of such remarkable hallucinations as you possess, or claim to possess, upon those subjects. For myself, I do not believe that there will be a cordial feeling between two such entirely different classes of people as inhabit the North and South respec tively; sprung from such diametrically opposed natures as distinguished the undhead Puritan of your Northland, with his bigotries and narrow views, a Sons of Confederate Veterans to Col. hypocrite and a meddler, unattractive Jasper Darling, of Chicago, and are in person and pedigree, and the cavalier of Virginia and the South, of gentle birth and breeding, a gentleman and a of Col. Darling against the Lee statue man of honor, feeling the same contempt for the austere Puritan as his descendants do now for bigotries that even now prevail in Puritan land; sure-Confederate soldier, was probably also can prevail. But rest assured that long after the last dollar of pension has bepaid to the most improbable G. A. R. claimant (which will be many years yet, I fear), that the fame of Lee, the purity of his motives, the nobleness of his nature, the justice of the Southern cause in all of its aspects, will stand clear and bright, as living witness to the fact that truth crushed to earth shall rise again in spite of all efforts to Yours truly-Arthur H. suppress it.

GEN. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Grand Old Hero Entertains His Veteran Friends,

Press.)

(From the Burlington (Vt.) Fre-Maj.-Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, who resides in Portland, Me., and has for years been the efficient United States naval officer at that port, is well known to the veteran soldiers of Vermont as the able commander of a division of the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac. Gen. Chamberlain, with his division, was designated by Gen. Grant to re-ceive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox, which occupied the whole day of April

At the close of the war Gen. Chamrlain became Governor of the State Maine and President of Bowdoin College. His residence at Brunswick, was the old home of the poet Longfellow

A few days ago the General entertained most royally a few of his army friends and their ladies at Brunswick, a courtesy which will never be forgotten by the fortunate friends.

Gen. Chamberfain is 81 years of age, and bears his years and honors well. No man in Maine has more friends and Would Rather Serve as a Private.

G. W. Hill, Fairfield, Ill., enlisted 22, 1861, in Co. G. 66th Ill., and e-enlisted as a veteran in January. 1864. He was prometed to Duty Sering your candidacy. I carnestly hope
teant, then First Sergeant, next to
Lieutenant and then to Captain, with
which rank he was mustered out. He
Fitts, Warefonse Point, Conn. would rather serve as a private than any other place in the company, and he does not think any enlisted man ought to object to the volunteer officers' G. A. R., the following resolutions were Elroy for National Commander of the bill. He knows of only one Wayne County, 1ff., that is not 70 years

FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Indorsements of Grand Army Posts, of Voters in National Encampment and Other Personal Indorsements Continue to Come in Battalions.

the 14th Annual Reunion of Blackford County Union Veterans' As ociation, held in Hartford, Ind., quite a large number of veterans assembled. Of course, a fine dinner and camplire, with speeches, were a part of the pro-gram. Quite a number of deaths were gram. Quite a number of deaths were reported among the members of the Association. The veterans unanimously indersed the candidacy of John Mc-ly indersed the c llroy for Commander-in-Chief, and a number of them are going to Atlantic City to see that their wishes become of effect. S. W. Turner, Vice President.

Neb., has indersed John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief. A. V. Cole, Co.

Veteran Gathering.

A very large Rennion of old soldiers con was held in Janesville, Wis., on Aug. 17, and the renewal of old friendships, old Ill. old songs and old times was a all. The name of John McElroy vas laid before the gathering for in-lorsement for Commander-in-Chief, Kimberly, Janesville, Wis.

At a regular meeting of Gen. J. L. Reno Pest, 47, of Spokane, Wash., the following resolution was introduced by

Resolved, Gen. J. L. Reno Post, as the relation of lessor and lessee furnishes." He adds that "a change from the absolute grant to the leasing system that the Government cannot exercise "police jurisdiction with reference to how the water in a river owned liar in the world." Yours truly Walt C.A. By of Commander-in-Chief of the liar in the world." Yours truly—Wal-G. A. R., and that we will do all in our ter Lee Austin, M. D., of Virginia, U. power to make his election unanimous, as his conspicuous services to the Order in the past richly deserve. C. F. White-man, Commander; S. L. Tate, Adjutant.

> To the Officers and the Comrades of the 44th National Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held at Atlantic City, N. J.

unanimous vote of the comrades pres-

less as well as innocent woman; that eral of the Grand Army.

likewise murdered Wirz, which would On a vote being taken, the resolution dennite withholding from use and the remission to remote generations to decide what ought to be done with these send a copy to the Adjutant-General of the Grand Army at Minneapolis. By order of the Post.

"The members of John A Post, 27, Department of Montana, unanimously indorse John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief." John P. Hinch-

"At a regular meeting of Maj. Jemy Hackett Post, 77, Department of Okla-homa, Comrade John McElroy was unanimously indorsed for Commander in-Chief, also The National Tribune pension bill." Geo. Shaw, Commander, Wilburton, Okla.

"J. S. Chandler Post, 102, G. A. R. Salem, Ill., declared by a unanimous rising vote in favor of John McElroy for ander-in-Chief of the G. A. 1910. T. G. Martin, Commander.

"At a regular meeting of Gen. Bailey Post, 49. Department of Kansas, a reso lution was unanimously adopted indors-ing John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R in 1910, and also dorsing The National Tribune pension bill. Our Delegate is instructed to vote accordingly." C. N. McEvers, Com-mander; L. W. Miller, Adjutant, Gi-

Chas. P. Sprout Post, 76. Lockport McElroy for Commander-in-Chief.

'At a regular meeting of G. R. Warren Post, 63, Department of Michigan, Comrade John McElroy was unani-mously indorsed for National Com-F. E. Hayes, Commander; B. F. Oakes, Adjutant, East Tawas, Mich

"Crook Post, 35, Department of Mary land, says: 'Give us McElroy for Com-mander-in-Chief for 1910.' A. G G. Sturgiss, Commander, Oakland, Md.

"The members of George G. Meade Post, 444, Department of Illinois, de-sire to express their admiration and raternal Interest in Comrade John Mc-Elroy as a calididate for Commander-in-Chief. His eminent qualification for the highest honor in the gift of our Order, and his lifelong zeal in advancing the orinciples of Fraternity. Charley and Loyalty, alike place him in the front rank of the noble comrades who have henored this position in the past, and we believe that the selection of his coffirade as Commander-in-Chief this contrade as Commander-in-ther will redornd to the manifest advantage of the organization, which can at best continue but a limited number of years to perpetuate the principles for which was created." H. Z. Eaton, Chicago,

"At a regular muster of Gen. D. B. Birney Post, 62; Department of Pennsylvania, it was unanimously resolved that the Post heartily indorse Comrade John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. E. in 1910, Capt. James B. O'Neill being the originator of the mo-tion. He delivered a fine address in favor of Comrad. McElroy." Francis Bilger, Commander, 2655 Franklin 2655 Franklin treet, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am directed by our Post to copy and forward to you resolution indors-

officer in manimously adepted:

"Resolved. That we want Comrade tic for him."

that no man be accepted as a member of the President's Cabinet wearing an emblem of treason on his coat." I. J. Gilmore, Commander; H. J. Scullin, Adjutant, Roundhead, O.

"Sabetha Post, 175, Sabetha, Kan., indorses the editor of The National Tribune for Commander-in-Chief." J. P. Mathews, Adjutant.

"At our last Post meeting every man here voted for Comrade John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief." G. W. C. Clarke, P. O. Box 24, Interlachen, Fla.

"Say to Comrade McElroy that the Commander-in-Chief flag of the G. A. R. is flying down here for him." B. F. Knapp, Fitzgerald, Ga.

"Some time age Walter Blanchard Post, 386, passed resolutions indorsing Col. McElroy for Commander-in-Chief and also The National Tribune pension Silas A. Stricklin Post, 13, Hastings, bill." J. F. Lehman, Commander, 74 Benton avenue, Naperville, Ill.

"At a regular meeting of Alton Post, Commander-in-Chief was unanim indorsed." F. M. Cox. Adjutant, Alton,

Oklahoma Department in May indorsed the candidacy of John McEiroy for manner. Commander-in-Chief. Department Comcorporation is not free from difficulty."
He favors some liberality, however, and thinks 2,500 acres would not be too great a maximum. He favors provings by which the Government maximum and cast ness of rates at which the power when the ness of rates at which the nes yours in F., C. and L.—Wm. Querry, Senior Vice Commander, Department of

> 47, Department of Washington and Alaska, does most heartily indorse the candidacy of Comrade John McElroy. Lundy, Department Commander of Utah. By the inclosed roster of this by doctors and specialists.
>
> Editor National Tribune. In the issue very verge of the grave, and restored to said to be very low with consumtpion by Lundy, Department of the Potomac, for the Department of the Department of the Potomac, for the Department of the Potomac, for the Department of the De Post you will see that Comrade Lundy was a charter member, and was elected was elected Post Commander Dec. 20.
> 1882. Our roster shows that he was discharged Sept. 25, 1865, by reason of the close of the war; that he was discharged as a Lieutenant in the 13th ll. Cav., having served four years and served four years and lil. Cav., having served four years and had exhausted all the means in his power to be cured, but had given up in despair until he sided here he served a term as Justice fell into the hands of Professor Samble Commander Lundy resided here he served a term as Justice fell into the hands of Professor Samble Commander Lundy resided here he served a term as Justice fell into the hands of Professor Samble Commander Lundy resided here he served a term as Justice fell into the hands of Professor Samble Commander Lundy residence of the commander Lun After taking up suggestions that the United States grant to the States authority over water-power sites, with conditions that the States shall never part with the title to this property and part with the title to this property and the States are the Confederacy. I am constrained to the Confederacy. I am co pleased to congratulate him upon his promotion. This Post has indorsed John McElroy.-R. O. Tenney, Adjutant, Fort Collins, Colo.

> > "I shall be very glad to see you at the head of the G. A. R. at the next election. Here's to your success." J. T. Haskell. attorney-at-law, Co. H, 2d Ohlo, Wellington, O.

"McElroy for Commander-in-Chief is

"I am the caretaker of the old prison at Andersonville, Ga. I was a prisoner here, and think Congress should do Oscar Fitch, Commander.

ttest:
Chas H. Weatherwax, Adjutant,
Physicar villa Col.

Something for the ex-prisoners instead of doing so much for the officers. My cured of all manner of trouble, do you regiment was the 39th Ind. and 8th suppose for a minute that any jury Chas, H. Weatherwax, Adjutant, Placerville, Cal.

There are a great many comrades ho are competent and worthy to ocapy the post of honor in the G. A. R., and the competent and worth the competent and worth the competent and worth the competent and worth the competent and the compet

"Comrade John McElroy is my first

choice for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. and Comrade Gen. John T. Wilder my second choice." Wm. H. Ward, Amboy, Wash. "I am one of the old soldier boys who were seven months in a rebel pris-on pen, and I am in hopes that our old

friend, John McElroy, will be the next Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. I am 70 years old." J. M. Tarpenning. Crab Orchard, Tenn. "I heartily indorse the editor of The National Tribune for Commander of the

G. A. R. For a change, could you give us the name of a Post or an individual who is for anyone else?" Thomas T. Jones, 84th Ohio, Rush Run, O.

"We are all in line here for McElroy or Commander-in-Chief." H. W. Bragee, M. D., Minneapolis, Minn.

"John McElroy, editor of The National Tribune, is heartily indorsed by very veteran in the National Military Home of Ohio as far as I can find out We also favor The National Tribune pension bill above all others, and hope it will become a law at the next session of Congress. I wish you success in all all your undertakings." J. H. James, National Military Home, O.

"John McEtroy will land by acclama-John Higgins, Portsmouth, O.

"I am with all the other comrades in indorsing Comrade McElroy for Com-mander-in-Chief. He is worthy the ofce." J. E. Johnson, Casnobia, Mich.

Forward, march, everybody, for Mc Elroy for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R." G. W. Nease, Escondido, Cal.

"I have written you twice before ask ing you to announce me for John Mc-Elroy for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R." T. W. Cumberland, Co. C. 169th Mo., Peru, Ind.

"If we cannot have Comrade McElroy for Commissioner of Pensions we want on his statements. as Commander-in-Chief of the C. P. O. Sneller, Montbrook, Fla.

"At a regular meeting of Grant Post, John McEiroy for Commander-in-Chief were introduced and unanimously were introduced passed." Henry Henry Haggard, Adjutant,

"W H. Henry Post, 3, Department of Michigan, G. A. R., has passed resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Comrade McElroy for the office of National Commander, and hopes he will be sucessful in getting it Frederick Norman, Adjutant, Whitehall, Mich.

"At a regular meeting of Sheridan-Ellsworth Post, 67, Department of New York, G. A. R., resolutions were adopt ed indorsing the candidacy of Comrade John McFiroy for Commander-in-Chief and resolutions were also adopted indorsing The National Tribune pension biii. I trust that both will be successful." Thomas S. Callender, Commander: J. H. Willis, Adjutant, 1534 Third avenue, New York City.

G. A. R. Our boys are very enthusias-A. R. Gunn, 2113 Colum-John McElroy for National Command- bia avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

er, less favors shown traitors by placing statues in the Hall of Fame, less opossum suppers in South Carolina, and PECULIAR METHOD OF TREATMENT

HIS PHENOMENAL SUCCESS CAUSES **ENMITY OF DOCTORS**

ARRESTED MANY TIMES

But Acquitted by Juries and Judges and Permitted to Continue in a Work That He Alone Can Do, as He Is the Only Man in the World Using His System-Patients Make Startling Statements of His Successful Method of Treating Consumption, Bright's Disease, Kidney Trouble, Blindness, Fits, Catarrh, Heart Disease, Cataracts, Nervous Prostration, Dropsy, Hay Fever and Many Other Diseases That Ba file the Skill of the Ordinary Physician.

by Professor Samuels, of Wichita, Comrade John McElroy's candidacy for spread wonder, admiration and curiosity. Time and again he has taken cases

the vote of the Department for Com-rade John McElroy as Commander-in-known that he does not use the drastic and transacts his business and writes Chief. Please send the next Encamp-drugs and medicines that doctors dement to the Middle West. Very truly pend upon. And it is a matter of proof After being entirely deaf in one ear for gives him, he has made the blind see a watch. and the lame walk. He has revived the Editor National Tribune: In the issue dickering spark of life in bodies on the | 963 Roberts avenue, Wichita, Kas., was

Professor Samuels came into note trouble, and was pronounced incurable officer of the Guard at the organiza-tion of the Post, June 29, 1881. He was elected Post Commander Dec. 20, Kas, who was well known in that city, treated about nine months and is still in

many times for practicing his system walk. About this time he heard of without having a diploma. On being Professor Samuels. He placed himself interviewed a few days ago relative to in Professor Samuels' care, and saw a his many arrests, Professor Samuels change for the better in a few weeks said: "Yes, I have been arrested many

but in no case have I been convicted. Naturally, the medical profession are jealous of my success, and are fighting what we all say. Go in and win." E. B. me most of the time, but how are they going to convict me? Do you suppose any jury, when my patients come into brought his mother, Mrs. P. Spidal, to court, as they did at Alva. Okla.: Newkirk, Okla.; Ponca City, Okla., and othka coal lands, and says that the biland down at Seattle or San Francisco
for \$i\$ a ton and anthracite for \$5 or \$5 or
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\$i\$ o son, 31. Department of Oklahoma, has ing the originator and only practitioner indorsed him." C. C. Park, Tiffin, O. of my system of healing, how am I to of my system of healing, how am I to very start. His eyesight came back. have a diploma? I can't issue it to myself, and the medical fraternity, trotting along in the same harness for half Wm. H. a century, too blind to accept my discovery, which accomplishes actual results, make it impossible for me to procure a license as a representative of

any of the recognized schools. So what am I to do but to proceed in my own I way and accomplish results that as tound humanity?" The professor here showed a reprint from the court records showing the proof of his assertions that the court

had not convicted him. Professor Samuels is a remarkable man. Bright, alert, progressive and although 60, he is straight and active and gives one the impression that he is much younger. He talks with such an earnest conviction and enthusiasm of his work that the listener must believe

"What is the nature of your treat ment?" was the next question.

him and believe in his work.

"That is a secret that has taken many ears of my life to accomplish. I can only say that my results are obtained treating diseases by dropping a coloress liquid, which I prepare, into the eye. Strange as it may seem, so-called incurable cases of consumption, Bright's disease, dropsy, epileptic fits, nervous prostration are treated in this apparntly miraculous way. My system is ased absolutely on scientific principles. The eye is the window of the soul. I have evolved a system of treating other oddly ills based on the relation of the ye to the system as a whole. This may seem strange, but here are the proofs.

Thereupon the professor placed before his interviewer his "Message of Facts," affidavits and letters in great numbers, many of them from responsible and well-known people, all bearing patients used to call on me in person, This proved that Mr. Frank Hoff, nov

n business at 249 North Main street, my last years to place my treatment Wichita, Kan., had been given up to in the hands of the poor as well as the At a regular meeting of Grant Post,

b. Department of California and Nedie of consumption. He had been treatrich. I believe that I owe a duty to
wada, G. A. R., resolutions indorsing
ed by the greatest specialist in Brookmankind, and that as many people as lyn, N. Y. It was some seven years ago, possible, no matter what race or naand when he had tried everything else tionality, nor where located, should be without avail, that he came to Professor benefited by my life's work. On this samuels and was cured. He is a large, account, I have reduced my charges so strong man and weighs 246 pounds now, they are within reach of all. and when called upon by the interviewer, stated that he owed his life to Prolessor Samuels

Mrs. Minnie B. Tarver, living at Hes terville, Miss., had what was pro- with me, but will be known, so that counced to be a very bad case of tuber- men in all ages to come will reap the nlosis. A large number of her family reward of my life's work." ad died from the same disease, among gan taking his treatment. She was hav- something in it of interest to them.

WICHITA, Kas.-The almost mirac- ing fever, a cough and night sweats, ulous cure of hopeless invalids made and now and then a hemorrhage. She weighed only 120 pounds. After beginning treatment, she noticed an improve-Kas., have been of such a startling ment the very first day. She gained in 441. Department of Illinois, G. A. R., character that they have aroused wide- weight until she weighed 150 pounds, her usual weight.

Mr. I. W. Shufelberger, living seven pronounced hopelessly incurable by the miles northeast of Wichita, was almost medical profession and restored the pa- blind and deaf, was led by his daughter tients to health in a most phenomenal to the office of Professor Samuels, and was suffering a great deal of pain from There is considerable mystery at- his eyes. Professor Samuels restored tached to Professor Samuels' method of accomplishing these marvels, and it is ment. He goes everywhere unattended, that with the system this discovery twenty years, he can hear the tick of

Miss Ida Garrison, who resides at

his family physician, had given him up Professor Samuels has been arrested to die. He was so weak he could hardly At the end of ten months he felt just as well as he ever did, and claimed he times for practicing without a license, was absolutely cured. It has now been more than a year since he took the treatment, and he has not had a recur-

rence of the trouble. Mr. P. R. Robey, who resides at 309 North Walnut street, Wichita, Kas., Wichita to be treated by Professor Samuels. She was unable to move hand or foot; she was even unable to speak Her case was paralysis. Physicians had given her up and considered her case hopeless. She was taken in an ambulance to the home of her daughter.

and all symptoms of Bright's disease left. After taking Professor Samuels treatment he was examined by leading physicians, and they stated he had not

the slightest trace of Bright's disease. Mr. Evans is known all over the country, a leading business man whose word can be relied upon, and he would be glad to write or tell anyone of his

The young son of W. W. Lyon, located at Augusta, Kas., had been suffering for a long time with a severe case of asthma. He was treated by Professor Samuels, and is now in good health. In a recent letter Mr. Lyon writes: "It was the best investment I ever made."

experience with Professor Samuels.

Mary A. Stout, who lives at Burlington, Kas., had what was pronounced to be a bad case of diabetes. This disease is pronounced incurable by regular practitioners. The case was treated by Professor Samuels. In a recent letter to Professor Samuels she writes: "I feel well, and have no marks of diabetes. May God's richest blessing ever be with you."

"Is it necessary for your patients to come to see you to be treated?" was asked. "No; my treatment can be sent by mail. Many of my patients come to see me, but it is not always necessary. My treatment is sent to hundreds, and, in fact, I am as successful in treating that way as though the patients were right here. To people from a distance who write me an information blank is sent to fill out. In this way I am enabled to send them the treatment with full directions for its use."

"I should think with your ability to cure you would be in a position to demand big money from your patients" remarked the interviewer. "No, I do not do that now. My charges, when the used to be pretty high. I am getting old, and I feel that it is my duty in

"My greatest aim in life from now on will be to relieve the ills of humanity, and when death shall claim me. I have arranged so that my secret will not die

Everyone who is sick, no matte them her mother, two sisters, one what their troubles may be, should brother and one brother-in-law. She write Professor Samuels, Room 55, had practically given up hopes when Samuels Bldg., Wichita, Kas., for his nearing of Professor Samuels and be- "Message of Facts," and they will find

Effects of Imprisonment.

Jacob Salat, 19th U. S., Evansville, Ind., was 17 months in Richmond, Danville, Andersonville, Charleston and

home barely alive and afflicted with many diseases. The worst of them is epilepsy, which will not permit him to work. He wants the ex-prisoners of war bill passed and to see John McEl-Fiorence with John McElroy, and came roy elected Commander-in-Chief.